

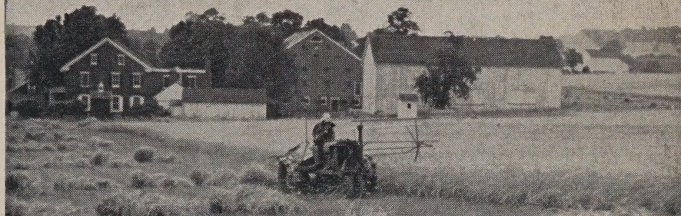
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02173  
**YOUR  
FARM**

**Growing Weapons for War and Peace**



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Rubberize every acre • Farm-product prices  
get Government boost • Crops never so impor-  
tant before—will help dictate the Peace • Facts  
on Fall Seeds—Wheat, Barley, Timothy.

(Read details inside)

**HOFFMAN SEEDS**

FAL



# Your Farm Is a Force for Victory

## *Important Decisions up to You Today*

Like everybody else you are busy these days. Maybe you've been too busy to give much thought to your situation in this war. But the men who have the job of winning the war—and arranging the peace—haven't been overlooking your possibilities. Right now they are considering you pretty seriously. It is wholly possible that in the months ahead, your grain will be more important than guns.

Roger W. Babson, the world-famous financial expert, says in a copyrighted article, "In fact, the

ultimate outcome of the war and the terms of its peace may center more around our farm commodities than around munitions." Why is this suddenly so? Because a large part of the world which once fed itself may not be able to do so this year. Because products we were accustomed to import for industrial needs just aren't available any more. To win this war some of **your** products will be doing **those** jobs!

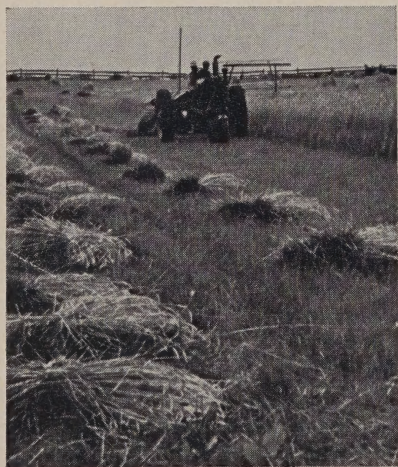
Take that 700 million bushels of stored wheat you've been hearing about. That looks huge. But maybe it won't be so big if we have to keep our ally Russia by supplying food next winter. Or, when we have to feed the people of any countries our soldiers take back. Maybe that surplus won't be so big either, if much of it becomes the source of our auto and tractor tires, or industrial alcohol.

No one knows, too, when peace is coming. But when the nations sit down around the table, the fellow with that wheat **ready** to deliver will have a powerful voice!

What does all this mean to you? Well, for one thing, what you decide about next year's products right now is mighty important! You may have to work harder with less help—which is a price all of us are paying today for Victory.

But—whether you look at it from the standpoint of its effect on war and peace, or whether you consider the better prices your crops will bring—it is going to pay you to make the right decisions, it's going to pay you to put out that harder effort.

Read the news that's affecting us farmers right now and see if you don't agree.



A real pleasure to cut such upstanding wheat—Hoffman "Leap's Prolific."



Tall strong straw—and a thick wall of well-filled heads . . . mean a splendid crop from this 21 acres planted with Hoffman "Leap's Prolific" Seed.

# RUBBERIZE YOUR ACRES

## *New Farm Slogan*

With all this talk of a rubber shortage and the possibilities of grain for a substitute, this heading seems timely.

But it's really another kind of rubberizing we are talking about—**stretching your acres** to bigger crops!

Right now, two real forces are working for and against the farmer. With the shortage in help nearly every farmer has faced, it takes courage to plan for crops ahead. On the other hand, those crops themselves are worth more today than they have been for a generation. Look at wheat. When has the Government ever protected the price of wheat like it has right now? Or take barley. The day may soon come when war officials decide to use the corn surplus for alcohol or other purposes. Then barley—equal to corn for feeding, and almost twice as productive as wheat—will suddenly become doubly valuable.

The sound way to build for better farm income is to "rubberize your acres." Stretch your yields so

that ten acres will give you the crops you used to get from twelve.

Don't stop here and say that's not possible. A lot of farmers have done that very thing in the past several years. And most of them reasoned it out on this basis. There are four main factors which affect yield. Out of these four, they couldn't do anything about the weather—so they eliminated that one. They knew they couldn't count on any more help, so they struck extra labor out of their calculations.

What had they left from which to get their increase? First, proper preparation of the ground, and this means the right kind and the right amount of fertilizer. Second, the right kind of seed. When it comes to seed, every farmer knows that certain varieties are best for certain locations.

But it is just as true that there is a difference in the quality of different seeds of the same variety. (Read the article on pages 8 and 9.)

Very soon now you are going to be planning for your winter wheat. The Government has made it plain that farmers who follow its program will profit by their cooperation. This means limited acreage. The labor situation is an urge in the same direction.

But . . . the other crop factors will raise your pay if you plan now to rubberize your acres.



# HOFFMAN "LEAP'S PROLIFIC" WHEAT

## EXTRA STOOING • HEAVY YIELDING

*Beardless. Chaff—white. Straw—long, stiff. Grain—hard, large, dark. Ripens—early. Sow 1½ bushels per acre.*

After all the votes have been counted, an overwhelming majority of farmers have agreed that this is the best wheat variety in the East. And this Hoffman seed comes from the best farms right here in fertile Lancaster County. One point about it will interest every farmer who wants full pay for his hard work. Year after year—in good wheat weather and bad—it has never failed to produce a good crop. Year after year farmers write us that "Leap's Prolific" has outyielded neighboring fields by 10, 12, up to 20 bushels to the acre. Why can it do this so consistently?

★ Because it makes good crops on practically any soil—high land, low land, clay, loam, limestone, gravel or slate.

★ Because it has extra stooing ability. It roots deeply, with many long stalks per seed (look at the picture on page 9). This, incidentally, saves you seed. Only 1½ bushels per acre are enough seed because of this extra stooing.

★ Because it has everything farmers need. It is hardy and early—stubbornly resistant to winter kill, ready for the binder early—even in the northern section.

★ Big, full, beardless heads of hard, large dark grain (chaff is white), heads that don't shell out or shatter in handling the harvest.

★ Straw is tall and stiff even in rich soil and is noted for pulling through bad weather.



Here's the seed that will rubberize<sup>®</sup> your wheat acres. One extra bushel per acre in yield will pay for the seed—the other 8 or 10 are clean profit! And, incidentally, the miller likes "Leap's Prolific" because it makes good flour.





## **"Leap's Prolific" Wheat**

**CERTIFIED  
TREATED SEED**

This seed bears the Certification tag which shows it has been inspected and approved by State Authorities, as well as our own through-the-year check-ups. In addition to thorough cleaning, we have also treated this seed with Ceresan. There is not enough of this certified seed available for this year's demand, so order early.

## **"Leap's Prolific" Seed**

**NOT CERTIFIED  
UNTREATED**

This seed has been grown with care, has had our own inspection right through the growing season, and has been properly cared for all through. It's true to type, thoroughly cleaned by our twelve-stage method (this means certain offall is removed at 12 different places), and shouldn't be confused with so-called seed offered at many other sources. It has everything we described above except Certification and Treatment. For this reason, it is offered at a lower price—but we'll treat it with Ceresan, if you wish, for an extra charge of 5c. per bushel. Just write this point on your order.

### **Look at the Record of This Outstanding Wheat!**

#### **In 1924 Farmers were saying:**

"I raised 30 bushels per acre this year where the most of them got only 9 or 10." . . . "I've been growing Leap's Prolific several years—got as high as 42½ bushels per acre." . . . "Just threshed 3 acres—got 65 bags averaging 127 pounds per bag."

#### **In 1934 Farmers were saying:**

"Threshed Leap's Prolific yesterday, 33½ bushels to acre—other wheats 21 bushels." . . . "All I can say is, it's wonderful." . . . "Best stand we ever had." . . . "I find it pays every time."

#### **In 1939 Farmers were saying:**

"Produced 33 bushels to the acre—farmers around me had 25." . . . "37 bushels to the acre while my other field was giving only 27." . . . "40% better in yield and straw."

#### **In 1942 Farmers were saying:**

"39 bushels to the acre. I averaged 9 to 15 bushels more than my neighbors." . . . "Farmers around me had nowhere near the crop I harvested." . . . "Threshed out your Leap's Prolific today. It is splendid—yielded over 40 bushels per acre."





# Hoffman "Pennsylvania 44"

**(Also known as "NITTANY" Wheat)**

*Bearded. Chaff—white. Grain—large, red. Straw—long, stiff. Sow  $1\frac{3}{4}$  bushels per acre.*

A bearded wheat with white chaff enclosing hard red grains. Straw is long and stiff. Sow  $1\frac{3}{4}$  bushels to the acre. This wheat (also known as "Nittany") makes good crops and fine tonnage of straw. Its grain is very desirable for milling. Its yields have been outstanding. Its straw is much stiffer than the average bearded wheat. It does not spill out grain while being handled. It stools well. Very hardy—it is very resistant to extreme winters. Matures just a little later than the earliest wheat.

## **CERTIFIED AND TREATED SEED**

Carries the State Inspection tag and has been treated with Ceresan. Supply of Certified Seed is short. **QUICK ORDERS URGED.**

## **SEED NOT CERTIFIED—UNTREATED**

We wouldn't recommend this over the Certified Seed—but its careful growing and thorough cleaning make it more desirable if you can't get Certified. We'll treat it with Ceresan, if you wish, at 5c. per bushel. See price list.

# HOFFMAN "THORNE" WHEAT

*Beardless. Chaff—red, smooth. Straw—stiff. Medium size grain. Sow  $1\frac{3}{4}$  bushels per acre.*

This variety was developed by Ohio State authorities and ranks today as perhaps the most popular variety in that area. Its use has spread over into Pennsylvania, where, in the past two or three seasons, it has won some friends. "Thorne" stools well, produces thick-walled straw, heads of medium length. Users claim that it doesn't shell out when handling for the harvester. It has been right up among the leaders in yield. Most folks will prefer to continue growing a White Chaff, especially in the beardless types, but for those who want red chaff wheat, this is it.



# HOFFMAN "FORWARD" WHEAT

*Beardless. Chaff—white. Straw—long, stands up well. Grain—good size, hard. Ripens—medium early. Sow 1½ bushels per acre.*

Another beardless variety that is unexcelled in hardiness and ability to withstand extremes of unfavorable weather. Used throughout New York, Pennsylvania and other nearby states. Chaff is white, straw long—stands up well. Grain is hard, contained in a medium sized head. Plants stool well and ripen in midseason. The best recommendation for this variety is the fact that many, many of our farmer friends won't change to "Leap's Prolific" in spite of its great record, because they don't think any wheat can beat Hoffman "Forward."

## **CERTIFIED AND TREATED SEED**

Limited supply of this seed available.

## **SEED NOT CERTIFIED—UNTREATED**

A good stock of dependable seed on hand.

# Hoffman "Leapland" Wheat

*Beardless. Chaff—white. Straw—long, stiff. Grain—hard, large, dark. Ripens—early. Sow 1½ bushels per acre.*

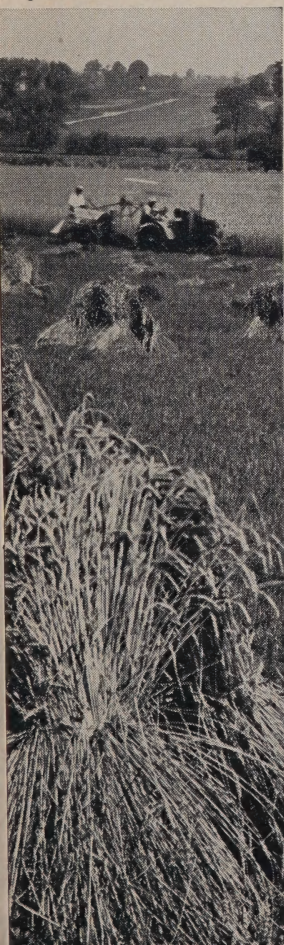
Very popular in Maryland, where it was originally bred. Folks who have grown "Leapland" claim it is an improved strain of the "old reliable" "Leap's Prolific." It has the sure yielding characteristics of its parent, with good stooling, stiff straw and large, dark grains. Ripens early and does not shell out in harvesting. It apparently does well on almost any soil, and is sufficiently hardy to come through hard winters.

## **CERTIFIED AND TREATED SEED**

A limited amount available which bears Pennsylvania tags, which certify that it has passed the inspection of Authorities.

## **SEED NOT CERTIFIED—UNTREATED**

Since we did not get all of the Certified Seed we wanted, we are offering this seed, which has had our own careful supervision.







Many EXTRA bags of good wheat repaid this man's investment in new Hoffman Seed for all his acres! It happens on thousands of farms every year.

# FACTS on FALL SEEDS

## *Properly Cleaned Seed Is Vital This Year*

The reason why any farmer buys seed instead of replanting his own wheat or barley is because he figures it will pay him better. A few years ago, we set out to find definitely whether the trouble we were taking to furnish good seed was worth it to the farmer. We asked several hundred farmers which paid them best; their own seed, or our seed. Ninety-five out of every hundred answers said "New Hoffman Seed."

At this year's wheat prices, the farmer finds himself in the fortunate position of being able to get this better paying seed at a cost of less than 40c. an acre. (The arithmetic on the back of price list shows how.)

However, there is a more urgent reason for buying new seed this fall. So many '42 crops in some areas were very satisfactory in quantity, but so much of the wheat was not desirable for seed.

Here at Hoffman we had to choose very carefully to get seed

that we were sure would benefit our farmer friends next harvest. Every bit of this wheat and barley seed has now gone through the twelve stages of Hoffman cleaning. Exactly twelve times something has been taken away from that seed that would have meant a direct loss to the farmer who planted it. Small puny grains that would have produced weak stalks and poor heads. Broken kernels that might not have sprouted at all. Immature kernels, weak light grains—these eliminations are **in addition** to the chaff and dirt taken out by ordinary cleaning methods.

Good seed must show good germination. This year's wheat, with ordinary cleaning, just doesn't have it. But this Hoffman twelve-stage process insures it. If you could see or make tests between the two, you'd understand why gains of eight, ten or more bushels per acre from this Hoffman seed are regularly reported.

The greater than usual losses



this year through this thorough Hoffman cleaning have already been absorbed in the price of our seed to you. Without the benefit of such cleaning, through equipment costing thousands of dollars, you'll pay this loss where it is going to hurt most—in the yield next harvest.

### ***The Situation on Certified Seed***

Most of our old friends know that Hoffman was among the first to offer the protection of Certified Seed. That special tag which shows that the State Authorities certify that the seed is not only true to strain but also up to high standards, has long been our answer to the fellow who was willing to sell you anything to get your money. However, there was no surplus of farm help this year, and Certification of grain was no exception. So the quantity of Certified Seed available is much less than normal.

This isn't the authorities' fault, nor ours, but in order to protect you, we have been doubly busy in our own preparation and inspection of fields for seed crops.

So if you want Certified Seed, be sure to order early.

### ***This Matter of Seed Treatment***

Hoffman Certified Seed has always been treated with Ceresan. It's an extra precaution against disease germs and is a highly effective preventative of smut. For years, the urge has been to all farmers to treat seed to help gain better crop results. The need for treatment is more urgent this year than any other, but, with a shortage of help, many of our friends might be inclined to neglect this important treatment. So we are arranging to do it for you, if you want it. The charge for this on Uncertified Seed will be five cents a bushel, which is

just what the Ceresan dust and labor will cost.

### ***Anticipate Your Future Needs***

You know there is a definite relationship between the price of farm products and the price of seeds. The man who grows crops for seed has to get better than general market price for the crop to compensate for the extra work he faces. So as farm product prices continue to rise, seed prices will probably rise with them. Maybe not as fast. Maybe not in the same ratio. But we think it's going to pay you to buy ahead as far as you can. That's something to consider when thinking about next year's wheat and barley. Also, if you have figured on freshening up your alfalfa fields next year—don't wait. Get the seed and do it this fall. Same advice applies to timothy and to the pasture and hay grasses.



Look at this stalk from a single seed. . . . Hoffman "Leap's Prolific" has proved an extra good "stooler."



*Full shocks and a lot of them! The reward for sowing Hoffman Quality Seed.*

## HOFFMAN WINTER BARLEY

The practice of growing Winter Barley has increased rapidly the past five years, as more folks have realized its possibilities. A good crop of Barley—60 to 72 bushels an acre in good years—38 to 42 even in poor years—has high feed value—saves the cost of tons of commercial feed. Claimed by many authorities to almost equal corn in feeding value. Hoffman has taken extra care to get as good seed as is available, so our friends will get fullest possible benefits. **ALL HOFFMAN BARLEY HAS BEEN TREATED WITH CERESAN**

### **Certified "Beardless" Barley**

If you don't like the bearded varieties (lots of farmers don't), here is as near to the strain of Beardless as it is possible to get. Fields were inspected and certified by State officials. You'll be interested to know that this is often sown on our rich tobacco ground here in Lancaster County, where they want as strong a straw as possible. Maybe the grain yield is not always as heavy as the bearded strains—but is always a good, satisfactory turnout.

### **"Beardless" Barley—Not Certified**

This lot is not claimed to be as perfectly free from beards as the Certified Seed, but it does

remove the objection to beards. It comes from good fields that have been carefully supervised. For the many who have used it in the past several years, it has been producing pleasing yields.

### **"Smooth-Awn" Bearded Barley**

A Velvet-Type Variety. The beards on this Barley are smooth—without the usual rough barbs sticking on the side of the whiskers. So it appeals to those who want bearded yields but not rough beards. Four years' experience with this variety has shown that it is right up with the yield of bearded varieties. Straw is long and stands up well. Supply is very small. Don't wait one day to order.



# Certified "Tennessee Winter" Barley

Every care has been used to get top '42 quality seed of this variety for you. Selected fields were inspected and certified by State Authorities, who supervised handling, and tested the grain after it was cleaned. Seed itself is the product of treated seed free of smut, and this seed has been thoroughly treated with Ceresan to offer you the very highest quality available this year. If you like the bearded

varieties, we unhesitatingly recommend this one.

## **Bearded (Tennessee Winter) Barley, Uncertified**

This is the same type of seed as above, except that it hasn't been certified. However, it has been grown from the same carefully treated seed, and this seed is also treated with Ceresan. It is very free from other grains and varietal mixtures.

## **Bearded (Kentucky No. 1) Barley**

To meet the desires of folks who have been asking for this seed, Hoffman has arranged a good seed acreage for this fall. Some folks believe the straw of this variety is stiffer, and that the yield is slightly better.

Certified seed is available but limited in amount. Order early.

Uncertified seed of good quality will also be supplied while it lasts. Both were grown under supervision, cleaned and treated. See Price List.

# WINTER RYE

Here is clean, hardy, tested Seed Rye. Good for pasturing or turning under. Dependable for a good heavy grain crop, too. This Hoffman Winter Rye is very hardy—never known to winter-kill. Sown mostly at rate of 1½ bushels per acre. During wheat-seeding time, or even a few weeks later. It pays to sow good seed grain. Sow this Hoffman seed.



# Hoffman TIMOTHY SEED

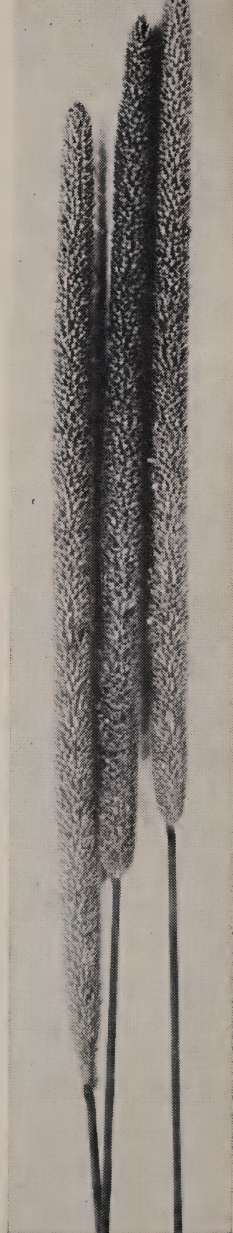
Here is where Hoffman thorough cleaning methods mean everything to the farmer. "Farmer's Choice" is the heaviest part of the best Timothy, cleaned clean. All light weight seeds are eliminated. It is tested for purity and is free of foul weeds. It comes from selected fields and germination is the very best. We can't say too much for this seed. Timothy is no place to look for bargains. Even a fraction of a per cent of obnoxious weeds introduced in unclean Timothy means millions of weeds getting a start. If the Timothy you plant along with the weeds isn't vigorous, the weeds will crowd it down, and all you have left for your labor and sweat is a field of weeds to get rid of. Contrast that with the results Hoffman customers have been getting for years—vigorous stands, heavy with tall, clean grass that take extra trips of the wagon to get it all in.

Sow 8 quarts to the acre unless you are going to add clover in the spring. If so, use 4 to 6 quarts of Timothy per acre.

## WINTER OATS

A great crop in the south. Not dependable for the north, or where hard freezes may strike. Yet it seems that each season more and more folks want to give it trial. We urge caution, because of winter-killing.

One Lancaster County (Pa.) farmer this year produced 36-pound oats, threshing an average yield of 61 bu. per acre. . . . Seed is sort of gray in appearance. Hull of medium thickness. Kernels of good feeding value. Straw seems well able to carry its weight of grain. Reference to price list will show which type or variety is available here. Stocks won't be large. If wanting to try this crop on a small scale, don't wait to order.





# FRESHEN YOUR PASTURES THIS FALL

Experience over the past several years has proved the value of sowing grass seeds in the fall. They start out in the spring on an equal basis and soon crowd out other plants in the field. Farmers have reported that this method has advanced pasturage or hay crops by several weeks to a month.

In recent years, also, the value of grass combination for various feeding duties has been amply demonstrated. To help farmers arrive at the right combination for their needs, we have prepared a small folder, describing the various grasses and showing combinations for pasturage, for renewing old pastures, for poultry feeding, for grass silage, for getting new benefits from an old thinned out alfalfa stand. Copy of this folder will be sent to every interested farmer. All you need do is send us a post card and ask for the "Grass Folder." Or, if you have any questions on grasses, write us and we'll answer them to the best of our ability.

Whether you want information or not, we believe it will pay you to get seed for your clovers, cover crops and other grasses this fall. Note the prices quoted on the price list. You'll recognize them as very moderate for quality seeds. No telling what the prices for next spring will be, and the quality of any new crop of seed is always uncertain till it's harvested and in the bag.

Incidentally, if you sow alfalfa in the fall, please note full description of true NORTHWEST on one of the pages of the enclosed price list.

**ORDER YOUR SEEDS TODAY**

DIRECT FROM

**A. H. HOFFMAN, Inc.**

**LANDISVILLE, PENNA.**

**(Lancaster County)**

**HIGH QUALITY SEEDS**

**SINCE 1899**



# A LOOK AT NEXT YEAR'S HYBRID CORN

Hope you get a chance to see some of this Funk G Hybrid Corn growing in your area, no matter what county you live in. It is certainly justifying all of the careful fact-finding effort we've been putting behind it for the past seven years.

In the past, some folks (particularly those with their own corn to sell) have jeered and sneered at the All-Eastern Proving Ground that Hoffman set up for the farmers' benefit to get these facts about Hybrid Corn. But right here in Lancaster County, farmers are getting crib and silage crops their fathers wouldn't have dreamed possible—just because we found out which Funk G Hybrids were exactly the right ones for them to grow. Up in Northern Pennsylvania Counties, and all through New York State,

*Funk G Hybrids give you extra vigor, early starting, many wide leaves, big strong roots, great standability through storms. Best of all—wonderful crops of sound corn, and abundant silage!*



farmers are now maturing their G Hybrid corn safely and getting better ears than they ever saw before. Over in New Jersey, and in other surrounding states, the facts we've found out are paying fine profits to our customers.

Wild unsupported claims aren't a good substitute for the facts. You can't "laugh off" the proof of profitable crops, shown by the tremendous increases of acreage being planted with Funk G Hybrids each year. Maybe it's not easy to turn down a friend or a good neighbor who wants your seed corn order. But the reason why he wants to sell you is because he wants a profit. And for the sake of your own farm, you have to be sure where **your** profit is coming from. Do you know any better way of being sure than relying on FACTS? Then let's look at the record.

Eight years ago, this Hybrid Corn business was making such records in the Midwest, Hoffman thought there might be some benefits in it for our own farmers. But we don't like to recommend anything we aren't sure of, so we experimented with lots of different strains and brands of hybrids, with methods farmers use in this part of the country. These experimental plots quickly revealed two mighty important facts. When it came to results, out of the many hybrids from 14 different sources, one group always stuck out like a tree in a hay field. That's the line we picked—Funk G Hybrids. But we also learned that hybrids grown for the



SEPTEMBER

TIME

S	M	T	W	T	F	S
			1	2	3	4
5	6	7	8	9	10	11
12	13	14	15	16	17	18
19	20	21	22	23	24	25
26	27	28	29	30	31	

AUGUST

for

ALFALFA Seeding

PLAN NOW

For Plenty of Alfalfa,  
Starting Next Summer

Farmers of some sections who start their Alfalfa in August, find they gain a whole year over the old practice of spring sowing. Next year every extra pound of milk or beef you can produce will be extra valuable. Get started—and be sure you get started right for those extra pounds. . . .

#### Sow Hoffman Genuine NORTHWEST ALFALFA

Let us tell you a few facts about alfalfa—facts that will affect your feeding program for the next five and more years. First, you can't tell what Alfalfa seed is going to do for you by looking at it. We sell genuine Northwest seed, and we know that it comes directly from the high-up Rocky Mountain States, where it has to be hardy. You don't have to take our word for this—it bears a U. S. Verified Origin Tag. There is other Alfalfa seed on the market that goes by the name of Northwest. Mighty good looking seed, too, and if you lived down in the Carolinas, or south, it would be good seed to sow. But the trouble with it up here is the fact that a good part of it comes from the southwest, where the climate is always pleasant and favorable. When one of our northern freezing winters hits it, good-bye to your plans for Alfalfa hay next spring.

We've been handling our Northwest Alfalfa seed for more than 20 years. We've visited the growing sources regularly, watched the care with which they prepare this seed. We've been selling Northwest all those years to our good friends. To the big fellows who know to a penny which Alfalfa is best to plant; to the little fellows who had to depend on it for feed—or else! So when we say

it produces heavy, extra loads, we are presenting the evidence of farmers like yourself, who aren't farming for the fun of it, but must get good results!

So, here are two facts to think about, while you have this price list in your hand.

Authorities say the best time to sow is from August 15th into early September.

Many leading Alfalfa farmers know that the best kind to sow is Hoffman's Northwest, the seed from the right source, that is cleaned by the thorough Hoffman method. It is free from foul weeds, and has real vigor bred into it!

#### Other Alfalfa Strains— Clean and Vigorous Too

If you are a "Grimm" Alfalfa man (some farmers in highlands or northern altitudes prefer it), we have both U. S. Verified and State Certified seed you can count on. Also the Canadian Variegated Alfalfa (for far North) and Kansas Alfalfa (used in Southern Pennsylvania and South) are also available. The seed we have is the best that careful selection of sources can produce. The reason we recommend Northwest so highly, is because we've seen, year after year, what vigorous stands, with load after load of hay or silage, it has produced for the largest number of our farmer friends.

**IMPORTANT:** Be sure to inoculate your Alfalfa seed this year. No commercial fertilizer will contain nitrogen this fall. Hoffman's Inoculant enables Alfalfa plants to get nitrogen out of the air. Order inoculant with your seed.

**A. H. HOFFMAN, INC.**  
**LANDISVILLE**  
**(LANCASTER COUNTY), PA.**



# PRICE LIST . . August 15, 1942 . . Hoffman's Seeds

**SEED** you order here must be satisfactory on arrival, or may be returned at once . . . and your money will be refunded.

## FREIGHT is PAID

When shipments total 100 lbs. or over, Hoffman pays the freight (but NOT EXPRESS) to any railroad freight station in

Pa.	Ohio	N. J.	Va.
N. Y.	Conn.	Md.	R. I.
W. Va.	Mass.	Del.	D. of C.

## BAGS are FREE

You don't have to figure anything "extra" for bags in which to ship your seeds.

SHIPMENTS by EXPRESS can NOT be Prepaid. They are forwarded "COLLECT."

SEEDS by MAIL . . . Add "extra" for postage. Consult mailman for rates.

### HOFFMAN SEED WHEAT (60 lbs. per bushel)

	1 to 29 bu.	30 bu. and over
"Leap's Prolific" Type (smooth-chaff) . . . . .	@ \$2.10	@ \$2.05
"Leap's Prolific" Certified (smooth-chaff) Treated . . . . .	2.25	2.20
"Forward" Type (smooth-chaff) . . . . .	2.10	2.05
"Forward" Certified (smooth-chaff) Treated . . . . .	2.25	2.20
"Leapland" Type (smooth-chaff) . . . . .	2.15	2.10
"Leapland" Certified (smooth-chaff) Treated . . . . .	2.30	2.25
"Thorne" Type (smooth-chaff) . . . . .	2.15	2.10
"Pennsylvania 44" Type (bearded) . . . . .	2.15	2.10
"Pennsylvania 44" Certified (bearded) Treated . . . . .	2.30	2.25

### HOFFMAN SEED BARLEY (All Treated with Ceresan) (48 lbs. per bushel)

	1 to 19 bu.	20 bu. and over
Bearded Barley "Tennessee Winter" Type . . . . .	@ \$1.65	@ \$1.60
Bearded Barley Certified "Tennessee Winter" . . . . .	1.80	1.75
Beardless Type . . . . .	1.75	1.70
Beardless Type "Certified" . . . . .	1.90	1.85
Smooth Awn Type (bearded) . . . . .	1.75	1.70

### SEED RYE (56 lbs. per bushel)

	1 to 29 bu.	30 bu. and over
Hoffman's Winter Rye . . . . .	@ \$1.80	@ \$1.75

### WINTER OATS (Treated) . . . . . \$1.60 per bu. of 32 lbs.

### TIMOTHY SEED (45 lbs. per bu.)

"Farmer's Choice" Timothy . . . . .	\$ 3.75
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### ALFALFA SEED (60 lbs. per bu.)

"Northwest"—U. S. Verified . . . . .	\$24.00
"Grimm"—U. S. Verified . . . . .	25.00
State Certified Grimm . . . . .	26.50
Canadian Variegated . . . . .	25.50
"Kansas"—U. S. Verified . . . . .	23.25

### GRASS SEEDS (lbs. per bu.)

Hay and Pasture Mixture . . . . .	32	\$5.90
Kentucky Blue . . . . .	14	3.20
Fancy Red Top . . . . .	32	4.20
Orchard Grass . . . . .	14	4.95
Native Rye . . . . .	24	2.60
English Rye (Perennial) . . . . .	24	4.50
Winter Vetch . . . . .	60	7.90
Hoffman Lawn Seed . . . . . (per lb.)		.45
Shady Lawn Seed . . . . . (per lb.)		.50
Dwarf Essex Rape . . . . . (per lb.)		.22

### "CLIPPER" SEED CLEANERS

No. 1-B . . . . .	\$46.00—(Freight Paid)
No. 2-B . . . . .	52.00—(Freight Paid)

### CLOVER SEED (60 lbs. per bu.)

Sweet Clover (White Blossom Type) . . . . .	\$ 8.30
Sweet Clover (Yellow Blossom Type) . . . . .	7.50
Red Clover—U. S. Verified . . . . .	15.50
Extra Alsike Clover . . . . .	16.00
Crimson Clover . . . . .	8.25
Economical Mixture (56 lbs.) . . . . .	11.60
Alsike and Timothy (45 lbs.) . . . . .	5.15
Ladino Clover (per lb.) . . . . .	1.10

### HOFFMAN'S INOCULANT—Postpaid For Alfalfas and Clovers

1/2 bu. . . . .	\$0.30	1 bu. . . . .	\$0.50
2 1/2 bu. . . . .	1.00	100 lbs. . . . .	.70

#### For Vetch

1 bu . . \$0.35	2 bu. . \$0.55	5 bu. . \$1.50
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### "CERESAN"—Postpaid For Treating Barley, Wheat, Etc.

1 lb. . . . .	\$0.80—Treats 32 bushels
5 lbs. . . . .	2.70—Treats 160 bushels
4 ounces . . . . .	.30

Some of today's prices may have to be changed . . . We can't tell when . . . New lists gladly mailed any time you ask.



# ORDER . . . . . HOFFMAN'S FARM SEEDS

To A. H. HOFFMAN, Inc., LANDISVILLE, (Lancaster County), PA.

IMPORTANT TERMS—Note Price List on opposite Page

NAME \_\_\_\_\_ DATE \_\_\_\_\_

POST OFFICE (Address) \_\_\_\_\_ R.F.D. No. \_\_\_\_\_

COUNTY \_\_\_\_\_ STATE \_\_\_\_\_

SHIP TO \_\_\_\_\_ COUNTY \_\_\_\_\_ STATE \_\_\_\_\_  
(Name of Place)

WHEN \_\_\_\_\_ HOW SHIP \_\_\_\_\_

QUANTITY	WRITE NAME OF VARIETY BELOW	AMOUNT
bu.	Wheat . . .	
bu.	Barley . . .	
bu.	Timothy . . . "Farmers Choice"	
bu.	Alfalfa . . .	

☐ Send Me Your GRASS COMBINATIONS FOLDER . . . . . FREE

## THREE WAYS TO PAY

1. You may send payment right along with order . . . most people do.
2. You may pay freight agent when seeds arrive at your station. If you choose this plan, mark on your order "Ship by C. O. D. freight." (There must be an agent at your freight station, or this plan cannot be followed.)
3. You may prefer to pay a draft at your Bank when the seed arrives at your freight station. If so, please mention name of your Bank on line below, and necessary papers will be sent there.

Total Cost of Seeds Ordered Above

## ENTER MY RESERVE ORDER FOR 1943 CORN

Shipping instructions on corn will follow later . . . I send this reserve order now, to make sure I will have my proper seed at planting time.

bu.	Funk "G" Hybrid Corn	(number) G- . . . . . (For Husking)
bu.	Funk "G" Hybrid Corn	G- . . . . . (For Silage)

☐ SEND ME A CORN CONDITIONS BLANK so I May Give You the Facts That Will Show What G Number I Should Have.

**No "Down Payment" is required on your Corn Order**



# SIMPLE ARITHMETIC

20 acre  
Field

Your own seed cost

$$\begin{array}{r} \$1.05 \\ \times 50 \\ \hline \$52.50 \end{array}$$

Hoffman Leap's  
Prolific cost—

$$\begin{array}{r} \$2.05 \\ \times 30 \\ \hline \$61.50 \end{array}$$

at 5 more bushels  
per acre yield, you  
gain 20  
 $\times 5$   
100 bushels

Suppose you could  
market it at \$1.25  
next year

$$\begin{array}{r} \$1.25 \\ \times 100 \\ \hline \$125.00 \end{array}$$

Less \$9.00 for  
your seed

$$\begin{array}{r} \$125.00 \\ - 9.00 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

\$116.00 you're  
ahead!

Figures don't lie!

## Shows That It Pays to Order New Seed Wheat from Hoffman THIS YEAR

Let's take the example of a 20-acre field. Using your own wheat, that's going to take about 50 bushels, before cleaning. At this year's prices your own seed will stand you \$52.50 (50 x \$1.05) plus the cost of cleaning it. It represents \$52.50 cash that you didn't get from this year's crop. If you follow the Government Program your seed cost from your own crop would figure even higher (50 x \$1.25=\$62.50).

Now suppose you plant Hoffman Leap's Prolific Seed. You'll need 30 bushels for seed (that's enough of this extra graded, extra stooling seed). You can see the exact price for this wheat on page 2 of the price list, but let's say it's around \$2.05. Your Hoffman seed would cost you \$61.50, no more. Hoffman pays the freight on 100 pounds or more. Bags are free. And you've saved the job of cleaning, besides actually being ahead.

Now let's see what happens at the end of this deal—next year when you are harvesting. Experience of hundreds of farmers shows you are going to be 10 to 15 bushels an acre ahead. Let's cut it in half and say 5 bushels—or 100 extra bushels from your 20-acre field. Prices are advancing. If they reach \$1.25 a bushel next year you have 100 x \$1.25=\$125 more cash. Subtract the cost of your seed—(really only \$9.00) and you have \$116.00 clear profit.

No, this isn't any get-rich-quick scheme. At little cost to yourself this year, you are getting the opportunity to add \$100 to \$200 cash to your bank account. Why don't you get this new seed now, when the figures are all in your favor?

Hoffman's  
Seed Prices  
Inside





*This Hoffman (Lancaster County, Pa.) field is producing Funk G Hybrid Seed.*

Midwest aren't necessarily the ones to give us best results under our different conditions. So we have tried out new breeding crosses till the right ones were definitely established. Every Funk G Hybrid offered by Hoffman has been proved in our own program before we offered it to our friends. That's why we haven't been out offering a new hybrid number every year to capture your attention. That's why we want to know exact conditions on your farm—because we know what each of our hybrids will do under your conditions and we are in a position to recommend the best. These are the facts you need to know in order to get the most out of Hybrid Corn. We can't begin to describe in this space **why** Funk G Hybrids are giving farmers more and better ears and silage. But these facts are available, and for your own sake you should study them carefully.

### ***Buying Habits Changing***

Farmers in the Midwest are in the habit of ordering seed corn early the preceding fall. There's a

reason for this. When the seed for any specific hybrid is out, the late fellow is just out of luck. Farmers around here are commencing to order early too. For several weeks we've been booking orders to go out next spring. If you're already growing Funk G Hybrids you'll be interested in this news because you'll want to be sure to check on the order blank for "more of the same."

If you haven't grown Funk G Hybrids, it's time now to find out what you are missing. On the order blank you'll find a space to check to get a Corn Conditions blank. We suggest that you check this space. From exact information about your farm, we'll recommend the right hybrid for you—and **what's more we'll tell you why.** Three, four years ago we were telling farmers who doubted, to make side by side tests and see the difference. But we aren't saying that any more! Why waste half a field to get less yield when so many farmers, like yourself, have come back to say "No other corn in my locality turned in the yield of that G Hybrid you picked for me."

*B. P. L. Shreve*

Horticultural Crops and Diseases,  
Bureau of Plant Industry,  
U. S. Department of Agriculture,  
Washington, D. C.

